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Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

# PRINCESS FLOUR

POLITICS RED HOT AT CHICAGO.

Five to Eight Thousand Fradulent Names Registered-Harrison May Withdraw.

CHICAGO, March 24.-No such exciting mayoralty canvass has ever been seen in Chicago as the one now in progress between the big packer, Samuel Allerton, on one side and ex-Mayor Carter Harrison on the other. To-day's development was the accumulating evidence of audacious wholesale registration frauds. Out of 84,500 names added to the list, not less than 5,000, and possibly 8,000, are said to be fraudulent. The offenses were not confined to the down town wards, but appear on a large scale all over the city. One report has it that Harrison is preparing to again withdraw just before election, rather then risk a defeat, but this is not generally be-

Had Her Husband Put Out of the Way. MARSHFIELD, Mo., March 24.-The mystery of the murder of Columbus Yandles here on the 14th inst. has been cleared up. The sheriff has arrested for the crime Mrs. Yandies, John Hargis and his nephew, Wesley Hargis. Wesley Hargis confessed, implicating his uncle and Mrs. Yandles. He stated: "I killed Columbus Yandles. My uncle John was to give me \$200, and Mrs. Yandles \$100. She told me she wanted to marry uncle John, as she was tired of living with 'Lum,' as she called her husband. Uncle John helped me to load the gun." Mrs. Yandles is a handsome brunette of twenty-three, and denies the story.

EVERYBODY has a good word for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Its fame is world-wide.

#### BURKE'S COMMISSION SIGNED

Cleveland Pnt His Name to It Last Wednesday, but Withheld the Paper.

Finally Induced by Voorhees and Others to Complete the District Attorney's Appointment Despite the Flood of Protests.

Statement from Jason B. Brown That Was Intended for the President's Eye.

Burke and the "Ten Percenters" Defended and the "Original Cleveland Men" Scored-Gossip About Offices and Seekers.

BURKE NOW ATTORNEY.

His Commission Signed and Matled-Statement from Representative Brown. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 24,-It is all over now. The "ninety percenters" and the laborers in Indiana must take their medicine. The commission of Frank B. Burke, of Jeffersonville, to be United States attorney for the district of Indiana was issued early this morning and placed in the mails for the appointee. The commission, however, is dated March 22, 1893, although it did not pass out of the hands of the President until two days later, nor was it registered until to-day. Why the delay?

What the object in entering the commission upon the books of the White House two days after date?

It is stated that the commission was promptly made out on Wednesday, and that it would have promptly gone out to Burke had not the laboring men of Indiana and a large number of Democrats poured telegrams into the White House demanding that the commission be withheld. Senator Voorhees was at the White House on Wednesday, and when he departed he was "in a frame of mind." It is now stated that the President had just informed him of the numerous protests against the appointment of Burke, and that he stated that would hold up the commission till the proportions and significance of the protests were known. To-day the pressure for the issuance of the commission was so great that it was finally issued. The appointment, it must be said, was deliberately and intelligently made. The way for it was, however, skillfully

BROWN CONVINCES THE PRESIDENT. Representative Jason B. Brown, who is one of Mr. Burke's immediate sponsors, published in this morning's Washington Post, for the special information of President Cleveland, a carefully-prepared twocolumn defense of Burke's appointment. The statement of Mr. Brown opened with a review of Burke's indorsements, which proved to be surprises. The first indorser given by Mr. Brown was the name of Judge Byron K. Elliott. The Judge's indorsement is dated Jan. 23. He says: "Burke is a gentleman, a sound lawyer, faithful in his professional work and a man whose natural ability and acquirements admirably fit him for the position." The Judge says the appointment would be a good one. Among the other indorsers given are: Judges Timothy E. Howard, James McCabe, Leonard J. Hackey, Orlando J. Lotz, George L. Reinhard, Theodore P. Davis and G. E. Ross. hard, Theodore P. Davis and G. E. Ross, Robert W. Meirs, Thomas C. Batchelior, George Heffron, Jacob Herter, Samuel B, Voyles and W. T. Zenor, circuit judges in southern Indiana. Chas. L. Jewett also indorsed Burke's application.

The statement of Mr. Brown was intended more as an answer to the strictures of the Indianapolis Sentinel than anything else, for no effort is made by it to disprove the fact that Burke has fought organized labor and is the laboringman's bitterest enemy, nor does it attempt to controvert the fact that Burke opposed Cleveland's nomination at Chicago up to a moment when he saw that the nomination was in-evitable, "after which," Mr. Brown says, "Mr. Burke openly announced that Mr. elected.'

It is stated that a copy of this statement was made for the Indianapolis Sentinel, and that it was arranged it should be tendered to that paper for publication. If it was refused it was to be offered to it as a paid advertisement. Representative Brown, Senator Voorhees and other Democrats who are bot at the Sentinel are determined that the statement shall appear in some form in the State organ. In other words they are determined to rub Burke's appointment in on the "ninety percenters." It may, therefore, be confidently expected that the Sentinel will publish Brown's defense of Burke.

BURKE DIDN'T REVILE CLEVELAND. After reviewing Burke's indorsers Mr. Brown makes these general statements concerning Burke and his record: "That Mr. Burke ever spoke disrespectfully of Mr. Cleveland is not true, and no one has ever come forward to say that he did. About the middle of February I went to Indianapolis. I was gone but a few days. On my return Senator Voorhees told me that it was stated that Mr. Burke had violently spoken of Mr. Cleveland shortly after his nomination. I said that if it were true I would not, under any circumstances, ask the President to appoint him to office; that I could not look in the President's face and ask favors from him for any one who had by word or deed treated him wantonly or disrespectfully. Senator Voorhees concurred in this with me. We both agreed that we would investigate such rumors, and if found to be true we would plainly tell Mr. Burke we would not recommend him, and give him our reasons for so doing. I wrote to Mr. Burke, stating the very language that rumor charged he had used, and I required the absolute truth respecting the matter. His answer came back at once, showing the absolute falsity of such rumors or instnuations and his readiness and willingness to meet such a charge at any time. Then it was that we deter-mined finally we would support Mr. Burke, which we would not have done if we had doubted him in the least.

"The truth is that what little criticism there has been made respecting Mr. Burke and his appointment has grown out of the disappointments of some people. When the President has made an appointment for some Indiana office that does not suit some expectants they at once say that the President has appointed his enemy, and that the 'original Cleve-land man' had been left out. I sincerely hope that this course of conduct may cease, for if it does not I fear 'the original Cleveland man' will be suspected of being such because of his hope of reward.

THE "TEN PER CENTERS" DEFENDED. "The truth is the Democratic party of Indiana never has been opposed to Mr. Cleveland. It has approved him, his course and policy at all times. When the national convention met in Chicago last year to nominate a Democratic candidate for the presidency, the delegation from Indiana did quite as much to Mr. Cleveland's nomination as did the delegation from any other State.

The entire vote of Indiana was gladly given to Mr. Cleveland, and no one did more to have it so cast than did Senator

leader he was, with a sincerity and devotion that cannot be questioned, and in a
political battle unprecedented in Indiana
her Democracy, united and true, gave the
State to Mr. Cleveland over one of her own
citizens, who was then President. So I
am unable to see on what just ground any
Democrat of Indiana can stand and claim
that he is the 'original Cleveland man,'
and has shown a greater devotion to Mr.
Cleveland than has any other Indiana
Democrat, The President's course in going forward as he likes in the honest and
faithful discharge of his great duties, conleader he was, with a sincerity and devoing forward as he likes in the honest and faithful discharge of his great duties, constantly having the best possible public service in view, is not deserving of criticism. Certainly he does not deserve criticism from 'the original Cleveland man.'

"I do not suppose or believe that Mr. Burke is opposed to laborers or labor organizations. I know but very little of the cause which has led to the statement that labor organizations are opposed to him, but so far as I know anything on the subject it is this: Two years ago there was introduced into the Indiana Legislature a bill called the coemploye bill. I do not know what its provisions were, never having seen even a copy of it, but it was undoubtedly a bill to fix the liability of the employer to the employe in cases where the employe had suffered injuries while the employe had suffered injuries while he was engaged at service for his employer, and created a rule of evidence for the courts to follow in such cases. The bill passed the House of Representatives and went to the Senate, and under the rules of the Senate it was referred to the judiciary committee, of which Mr. Burke was chairman. The judiciary committee insisted on certain amendments to the bill, which the friends of the bill opposed. The session being near its close, the bill failed in the controversy over the amendments. It is claimed, I believe, that Mr. Burke prepared the amendments and insisted on them, and for that reason he is unpopular with labor organizations.

take to determine. BURKE'S AMENDMENTS APPROVED. "The Legislature of Indiana convened again this year, and adjourned but a short time ago. Mr. Burke was not a member of it. The coemploye bill of two years ago was introduced into the House of Representatives, and passed that body. It went to the Senate, and there it was proposed to amend it in terms similar to the amendments proposed by Mr. Burke and others two years before. These amendments were accepted by the friends of the bill and the representatives of labor organizations. The Senate passed the bill and amendments, the House concurred in the amendments and the bill is now a law of Indiana. Had the friends of the coemploye bill in Indiana two years ago accepted the amendments offered as they did last spring, this just measure would have been a law in

Whether this is so or not I shall not under-

Indiana for the last two years. "The laboring people are fair, intelligent and reasonable; but sometimes scheming and designing people, who are not laboring people, for the purpose of serving their own purposes, whatever these purposes may be, attempt to arouse the indignation of laboring people against men and measures for the purpose of serving their own personal and selfish designs. Whether it is so in this instance or not I do not undertake to say, but it seems to me that if the labor organizations are satisfied with a law which Mr. Burke approves, and which he was willing and ready to help enact two years before it was enacted, there can be no serious trouble about the matter so far as he and they are con-

The Brown statement, as a whole, is regarded by original Cleveland Hoosiers as a travesty upon intelligence of the laboring men in Indiana and an affront to both the honest Gray and Cleveland men in the State. The defense has only made matters It is believed that the labor organizations throughout the country will take up the subject of Burke's appointment and pass condemnatory resolutions, but with no hope of revoking the action of those who defied the wishes and power of labor with deliberation and contempt.

#### VICTIM OF COOPER'S MALICE.

John Greenwalt to Be Dismissed from the Pension Office-Place for Mr. Argo.

Special to the Ladianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 24.-John Greenwalt, of South Bend, the supervisor of special examiners in the Pension Office, who figured in the case against Representative Cooper, charged with irregularities in the use of his name as Congressman in securing action upon pension cases, was to-day notified that he would be dismissed at the end of this month. Greenwalt is one of the most valuable men in the service of

Secretary Morton to-day took snap judgment on a number of Hoosier Democrate who aspire to be Indiana's statistician for the Agricultural Department and, without warning, appointed M. E. Argo, of Fort Wayne. Mr. Argo was urged for the position by Representative McNagny, who, it is presumed, will now be willing to recede from his demands for other positions which interfere with other members of the Indiana delegation. The place pays but \$900 a year. Now it is stated that a number of applications for this place, which were sent to Indiana's Senators, were not presented to Secretary Morton. Argo's appointment was the result of a deal.

Romeo DePuy, of Indianapolis, is here and wants to be chief of a division in the Treasury Department.
Phil Gapen, of Indianapolis, is in the city. He says he seeks no appointment and is regarded as a freak among the office

Col. W. S. Odell, well known in Indiana, and Mr. John F. Vinal called upon Private Secretary Thurber to-day in connection with some papers recently filed indorsing Col. William E. McLean, of Terre Haute, for Commissioner of Pensions. To-day the clerks at the Treasury Department added a few more applications

from Indiana for positions in that service of the government, as follows: Collector Seventh district, J. M. Haskins, of Brazil; special agent. Dare A. Macbeth and James W. King, Indianapolis; chief of division, Supervising Architect's office, Elliot N. Bowlan, of Covington; superintendent public buildings, A. S. Chapman, Madison; surveyor, George W. Haynie, Evansville.

#### NO DEMAGOGUE NEED APPLY.

President Cleveland Will Have to Go Out of His Party for a Pension Commissioner, Washington, March 24.-Mr. Cleveland saw few visitors to-day, the regular Cabinet meeting interfering. To one of the callers Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, he made the important statement that he would appoint "no demagogic politician" to be Commissioner of Pensions. It is inferred from this significant announcement that the President will appoint to the office of Commissioner of Pensions a man more closely connected with business than with politics. In fact, he has expressed his intention to divorce the office from politics and to select a com-missioner who will conduct it purely on business principles. A number of names for appointment to the commissionership have been presented to Mr. Cleveland, and it is said he was proceeding warily in the hope of selecting a man who can keep his skirts clear of the unpleasant notoriety which has come to the office in recent

President Cleveland has reappointed his former superintendent of the White House grounds. Col. O. H. Ernst has been relieved from duty as superintendent of pub-lic buildings and grounds in Washington and ordered to duty as superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, relieving Col. J. W. Wilson, who will take the position of superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

As the result of a Cabinet meeting, today, the following order has been issued: By direction of the President the offices of the members of the Cabinet will not be opened on either Tuesdays or Fridays (Cabinet days), but will be closed on those days until otherwise ordered. This has become necessary for the unin-terrupted and more efficient transaction of the business of the government.

Voorhees. When the canvass came on all Demograts in Indiana, especially the rank and file, supported Mr. Cleveland, and the great Demogratic party whose chosen Department that the President had deter-

mined to appoint E. O. Graves, now of Seattle, Wash., and formerly of New York, United States Treasurer. Mr. Graves was chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Mr. Cleveland's first administration, and was before that Assistant Treasurer under President Arthur, and during the Hayes administration was chief of the redemption agency division of the Treasury Department. When he resigned as chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing on the nomination of Captain Printing on the nomination of Captain Meredith, of Chicago, the present incumbent of the office, Mr. Graves moved out West and became president of a bank in Seattle. He is expected to arrive in this city about the 1st of next month.

#### FUNNY MISTAKE.

Mr. Quincy Construes a Note from Secretary Thurber to Mean an Appointment WASHINGTON, March 24.-The Secretary of State has revoked the appointment of Mr. Dean F. Curry, of Albion, N. Y., ascommercial agent at Yarmouth, N. S. The reasons for this action are said to be political, but this is denied at the State Department. Assistant Secretary Quincy was seen by a reporter to-day in regard to the case. He said: "It was the original intention of the department to appoint Mr. Curry to this place. It was formerly held by him. He was appointed, but had not qualified. Subsequently the department changed its intention in this matter and recalled the appointment. It is not thought necessary to state the reasons for the change, but the fact is that politics, either in New York or outside of that State, had nothing whatever to do with it. I would like to have that clearly understood."

Later in the day it was clearly established that the appointment was the result of a misunderstanding. Mr. Curry had applied for the office and went to see Private Secretary Thurber about it. The latter told him to go and see Assistant Secretary Quincy. He gave him a short note of introduction. When this simple and insignificant message was delivered to Mr. Quincy it had assumed the formal proportions of an order from the President and the appointment was made out accordingly. The mistake was not discovered until the President read of the appointment in the papers, and on making inquiry was surprised to learn that it was based on a mythical order supposed to have been made by him. The appointment was there-upon revoked.

#### THE BEHEADERS AT WORK. Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Postmaster-

General Maxwell Swing Their Axes. WASHINGTON, March 24.—Seldom has more persistent and earnest pressure been brought to bear than that which Secretary Carlisle has been subjected to within the past few days, since he was obliged to cut down the force of clerks in his department, Senators, Representatives and other men of influence have implored him to reinstate this one or that. Mr. Carlisle, thus far, however, has not yielded to any of these importunities, and in every case has said that the reinstatement could not be made. He remarked to one who desired the retention of a clerk: "My dear sir, it is not a matter of choice on my part, but a case of necessity. I not only have no money with which to pay these employes, but I have no work for them to do." Secretary Carlisie to-day appointed M. B. Bailey superintendent of repairs at the customhouse and subtreasury building at Chicago. Mr. Bailey occupied the same position eight years ago.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster Maxwell's first day in office resulted in the appointment of forty-four fourth-class postmastere, and of this number five were to fill vacancies caused by the removal of the in-cumbents. Yesterday's appointments ag-gregated thirty-one, which included four

#### PHINEAS HANUCAH'S ROMANCE.

How a Persian Jew, a supposed Swindler, Proposed to Become Engaged.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Phineas Hanucab, the Persian Jew arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, now makes an amusing denial of his engagement to Miss Anna Davis, of Omaha, Neb. A dispatch from Omaha, this morning, stated that Miss Davis denies the alleged relationship, maintaining that while Hanucah called at her home frequently, she had given him no grounds to hope for an engagement.

"Well, that is right," Hanucah said, when shown the dispatch this afternoon. "I thought I would go home to Persia and then send her a wedding ring, and become engaged to her. I wanted to get settled in my home before I did anything about the In this way Hanucah tried to explain

sway the romance of his having made love to Miss Davis in a carpet store. He seemed to be very much surprised at the statement accredited to Miss Davis, that she had supected that Hanucah was a fraud. Hanucah is now believed to be the man who swindled banks at Merillan. Wis., under the names of Mitchell, Kinckley and Stevenson. He is also supposed to be the man operating in Aurora, Ill., under the name of Baron Von Wallenstein. Leo Wise, of the American Israelite, in Cincinnati, O., states that he and another resident of Cincinnati, Dr. David Phillipson, who will be in Chicago Sunday, can probably give a good deal of information. His field from there is supposed to have been extended to Dayton, O., where he operated under the name of E. Melendet. Among other deeds attributed to Hanucah is the taking part in a six days' walking match in the Madison-square Garden, New York city. It is also alleged that his uncle was arrested in Persia, some time ago, for forging seals. It is held that in this way some of the seals on his many indorsements were made. M. W. Mawson, a furrier in Philadelphia, asks for a description of the Persian, saying that he thinks he is the man who swindled him some time ago. Mr. Mawson offered to pay all ex-penses incurred in procuring the identifi-

The World's Fair Shooting Tourney. CHICAGO, March 24 .- Secretary Shepard, of the Illinois Sportsman Association, to-day received the engraved proof of the programme card for the association's world's fair tourney. It is announced that the opening day of the shooting will be Monday, June 5, and for one month after that date the best shooters from all over the country will daily do battles for rich purses and handsome trophies that are expected to make the contest the largest and most important ever given. A large number of foreign sportsmen are expected from Montreal, Paris, London and other transatlantic centers.

Practicing for the World's Fair. CHICAGO, March 24.—A wild West device sud-penly introduced here caused a flurry among the gambling fraternity to-day. Louis Marks, a Haistead-street dealer, found himself, without warning, looking into the muzzle of a 38-caliber gun, held by a red-whiskered stranger, who had been steadily a loser. The twenty people in the room, as well as the dealer, were stupefied. Mr. Marks retained enough presence of mind to hand over without delay all the funds in sight to the stranger, who backed out of the place and

#### Fire and Accident,

CHICAGO, March 24.-The baking powder establishment of J. C. Grant was destroyed by fire to-night. D. Setman, a dealer in moldings, and the Union Paint and Varnish Company also lost heavily by the flames. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. Most of it falls upon the Grant company, as the other concerns were small affairs. Two firemen were burt by a failing wall, but their injuries are not fatal. The fire was started by an explosion which occurred when a workman passed an open barrel of turpentine carrying a lighted lantern.

Mr. Halberstadt Not an Embezzler. NEW YORK, March 24.—S. E. Halberstadt, formerly manager of the New York Life Insurance Company in Mexico, prints a card to-day in which the charge that he embezzled \$70,000 of the company's funds while in Mexico is refuted. Several prominent papers which printed the statements have published retractions in justice to Mr. Haltberstadt.

Vera P. Ava Convicted. GENEVA, Ill., March 24.—The jury in the Vera P. Ava case rendered a verdict of guilty this afternoon, and she was sentenced to two years in the Joliet Deultentiary.

### COL. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD DEAD

Sudden Demise of the Well-Known New York Editor and Religious Worker.

Died After the Administration of Ether by His Family Physician and Another, Who Intended to Make a Surgical Operation.

Dangerous Symptoms Appeared After Two or Three Inhalations of the Drug.

And Though Powerful Restoratives Were Applied, the Colonel, After Partially Reviving, Rapidly Sank Again and Passed Away.

#### VICTIM OF ETHER.

Col. Elliot F. Shepard Dies After Two or

Three Administrations of the Drug. NEW YORK, March 24 .- Col. Elliot Fitch Shepard, editor of the Mail and Express, died suddenly this afternoon at his home. No. 2 West Fifty-second street. His death followed the administration of ether by Dr. Charles McBurney and the family physician, Dr. J. W. McLane, who were about to make an examination to ascertain whether the Colonel's suspicion that he suffered from stone in the bladder was correct. Colonel Shepard had been in good health. About a month ago he noticed symptoms that led him to believe that he was afflicted with stone in the bladder. He let it go. and did not consult a physician until a week ago, when he went to Dr. McLane and told him of his suspicions. The Doctor confirmed them, and advised him to at least submit to an examination and to undergo an operation should it be deemed necessary. The Colonel agreed to this, and to-day was decided on for the examination.

Up to this morning Colonel Shepard had attended to his business in the usual way. He was at his office every day. No one there knew of the contemplated operation when he went home last evening. He merely told his manager, A. B. De Freece, that he probably wouldn't be down on Friday, but that he would be there on Saturday afternoon. This morning, about 9 o'clock, before the arrival of the doctor, he complained of severe pains, and said he thought he would go to bed. But first he went to the telephone, called up the office of the Mail and Express. and gave a number of instructions about the future conduct of the newspaper in case anything should happen him. As nobody in his office knew he was ill, these instructions caused considerable wonder, but it was never the habit of any one in the office to question anything that the Colonel did, and not even any inquiries were made as to what might be the matter.

After telephoning these instructions the Colonel lay down awhile. The distress he suffered left him, and when the physicians and nurses came in later he was in good spirits. He had induced his wife and his youngest daughters, Margnerite and Alice. who were at home, to go off to Scarboro for the day. His son, Elliot F. Shepard, jr.,

was at home. About 1 o'clock, Colonel Shepard said that he was ready for the surgeons, and they, with the nurses, began the work of putting him under ether. He had inhaled the drug but two or three times when the physician detected dangerous symptoms and stopped the inhalation. Colonel Shepard sank rapidly and for a time it was feared that he could not be rallied. Powerful restoratives were administered. An the end of an hour's work with oxygen he was restored to partial consciousness and he continued apparently to rally until 4 o'clock, then without warning and for no apparent reason he began rapidly to sink. The oxygen treatment was resumed, but it was of no avail; at 4:20 o'clock he died. He was unconscious and his death was peaceful. The cause of the death given by the physicians was odema of the lungs. Immediately before Colonel Shepard's death messages were sent to Mrs. Shep-ard announcing that he was very low, and that he might not live. She reached the house at 6 o'clock. Immediate friends of the family soon began arriving. Cornelius Vanderbilt was one of the first. Channey M. Depew was the fourth or fifth visitor. A string of carriages was continually at the Fifth-avenue side of the house all evening. At a late hour no arrangements had been made for the funeral.

Elliot Fitch Shepard was born in Jamestown. Chautauqua county, New York, July 25, 1823, He was educated at the University of the City of New York, admitted to the bar in 1858 and for many years practiced in New York city. In 1861 and 1862 he was aid-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Edwin D. Morgan, who was in command of the department of volunteers at Elmira, N. V., and aided in organizing, equipping and forwarding to the field nearly fifty thousand troops. He was instrumental in raising the Fifty-first New York Regiment, which was named for him-the Shepard Rifles. He was the founder of the New York State Bar Association, in 1876, which has formed the model organization of similar associations in other States. In March, 1888, he purchased the New York Mail and Express.

#### OTHER DEATHS.

George William Francis Sackville Russell, Tenth Duke of Bedford. London, March 24. - George William Francis Sackville Russell, tenth Duke of Bedford, died suddenly yesterday evening of failure of the heart.

The late Duke was born April 16, 1852, being the eldest son of the ninth Duke of Bedford. The Duke married Lady Adeline, daughter of the third Earl of Somerset, but had no children and will, therefore, be succeeded by his brother, Lord Herbrand Arthur, who was born Feb. 19, 1858; was formerly lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards, aid-de-camp to Lord Dufferin when Viceroy of India, served in the Egyptian campaign and is now a lieutenant in the reserve of officers. The Duke just deceased succeeded to the dukedom on the death of his father by suicide Jan. 14, 1891. The father died from a bullet wound through his heart, having shot himself while suffering from temporary insanity during an attack of pneumonia. The affair was for some time shrouded in mystery, owing to efforts on the part of the authorities to keep the case from the public. The Duke just deceased was a member of Parliament for the county of Bedford from 1875 to 1885, but was not otherwise distinguished. The House of Russell is one of the most ancient in the kingdom, being of Norman origin, and the Bedfords are large property owners in London.

### W. F. Weed Killed

CHICAGO, March 24 .- W. F. Weed, owner of a portion of both the Northwestern Druggist and the Chicago Graphic, was instantly killed by a falling brick this evening. He was passing the Phenix Building, in which extensive alterations are being made by the Western Union Telegraph Company, which owns and expects to occupy the upper portion of the building, when a brick was dropped from the tenth story by a workman. It struck Mr. Weed squarely on the head, crushing his skull.

Maj. C. W. Wilcox. EMPORIA, Kan., March 24 .- Maj. C. W. Wilcox died last night. He was an officer of the Eighteenth Tennesse Infantry, and commanded the party at Greenville. Tenn., that killed the noted raider, Gen. John H. Morgan. He removed to this State in 1877, and had resided

Judge M. P. Deady. PORTLAND, Ore., March 24.-Matthew P. Deady, United States district judge, died this

#### morning. Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Normannia, from Essen and Dania from Hamburg; Gothia, from Stettin; Zaaudam, from Rotterdam; Britannie, from Liverpool. START POINT, March 24.—Passed: Friesland, from New York.

HAMBURG, March 24 .- Arrived: Rugia, from